

CYCLOCYSTOID-LIKE EDRIDASTERIOIDS FROM THE ORCHARD CREEK SHALE  
(U. ORD.) IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS  
GUENSBURG, Thomas E., Department of Geology, University of Illinois  
Urbana, Illinois 61801

The Orchard Creek Shale in Southern Illinois contains an abundant and diverse echinoderm fauna including at least five genera of edridasteroids, two of which resemble cyclocystoids. *Cyclocystoides illinoiensis* Miller and Gurley, 1895, and *Cyclocystoides ornatus* Savage, 1917, are synonymized under the name *Savagella illinoiensis* Miller and Gurley, 1895, and the genus and species is transferred from the cyclocystoids to the edridoasteroid family Isorophidae Bell, 1976. Cyclocystoid assignment was based on poorly preserved specimens in which the proximal circlet of the peripheral rim was misinterpreted as the submarginal ring of cyclocystoids. Edridoasteroid affinities are based on well developed ambulacratal grooves, valvular oral structure, central oral frame, and hydropore structure. Two other isorophid genera are present. One of these is unique in that the interambulacratal plates consist of loosely connected tack-like spines. The proximal circlet plates of the peripheral rim greatly resemble the cyclocystoid submarginal ring. The remaining edridoasteroids include a pyrgocystid and a new genus of Lebetodiscidae Bell, 1976.